

REMARKS

The above amendments to the above-captioned application along with the following remarks are being submitted as a full and complete response to the Office Action dated October 7, 2008. In view of the above amendments and the following remarks, the Examiner is respectfully requested to give due reconsideration to this application, to indicate the allowability of the claims, and to pass this case to issue.

Status of the Claims

As outlined above, claims 1-11 and 16 stand for consideration in this application, wherein claims 1, 4, 8, and 16 are being amended.

All amendments to the application are fully supported therein. Applicants hereby submit that no new matter is being introduced into the application through the submission of this response.

35 U.S.C. §102(e) Rejection

Claims 1, 4-8, and 11 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Nikander (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0133607). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for the reasons set forth below.

According to the M.P.E.P. §2131, a claim is anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §102 (a), (b), and (e) only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.

Claim 1

A server device as recited in claim 1 comprises: 1) a processor for issuing and guaranteeing a public key certification; 2) a memory for holding prefix allocation allow/prohibit information of a terminal device; and 3) a communications interface for receiving a public key issue certification request from said terminal device and rewriting said prefix allocation allow/prohibit information. The prefix allocation allow/prohibit information indicates whether allocation of a prefix is allowed or prohibited. Said processor is structured to run a routine in which the public key certification issue request is received from said terminal device, a public key certification of said terminal device is issued by the server device, said prefix allocation allow/prohibit information is rewritten by the server device, and said certification is sent to said terminal device from the server device.

Nikander is directed to a method of verifying that a host coupled to an IP network is authorized to use an IP address which the host claims to own. In Nikander, the IP address comprises a) a routing prefix and b) an interface identifier part. However, paragraphs [0141] and [0232] of Nikander do not teach a memory for holding prefix allocation allow/prohibit information of a terminal device and a communications interface for rewriting said prefix allocation allow/prohibit information, respectively.

In paragraph [0141], Nikander merely shows that a claimant first sends the address to be checked, including the interface identifier, and the components from which the interface identifier was created, and the verifier can check the component, thereby making sure that the claimant either has generated the interface identifier itself, or has learned the interface identifier from the original node. In paragraph [0141], Nikander says nothing about holding information indicating whether allocation of a prefix is allowed or prohibited.

In paragraph [0232], Nikander merely shows that if all of the protocol for proving to Alice that Bob owns a tentative address TA verifies, Alice has learned that Bob is currently reachable at TA and the key that Bob used to generate TA is the public key. In paragraph [0232], Nikander says nothing about rewriting the information indicating whether allocation of a prefix is allowed or prohibited.

Indeed, Nikander does not show or suggest those features in other paragraphs and the figures.

Therefore, Nikander does not show every element recited in claim 1. Accordingly, claim 1 is not anticipated by Nikander.

Claims 4, 8

Claims 4 and 8 have substantially the same features as those of claim 1, at least with respect to prefix allocation allow/prohibit information indicating whether allocation of a prefix is allowed or prohibited. As such, the arguments set forth above are equally applicable here. Claim 1 being allowable, claims 4 and 8 must also be allowable.

Claims 5-7, 11

As to dependent claims 5-7 and 11, the arguments set forth above with respect to independent claims 4 and 8 are equally applicable here. The corresponding base claim being allowable, claims 5-7 and 11 must also be allowable.

The First 35 U.S.C. §103(a) Rejection

Claims 2-3 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Nikander in view of Turner et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,018,524). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for the reasons set forth below.

As set forth above, Nikander fails to teach all the elements recited in claim 1, from which claims 2-3 depend. The secondary reference of Turner fails to provide any disclosure, teaching or suggestion that makes up for the deficiencies in Nikander. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, one of ordinary skill in the art could not and would not achieve all the features as recited in claim 1, from which claims 2-3 depend.

Accordingly, claims 2-3 are not obvious in view of all the prior art cited.

The Second 35 U.S.C. §103(a) Rejection

Claims 9-10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Nikander in view of Wada (U.S. Pat. No. 5,517,618). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for the reasons set forth below.

As set forth above, Nikander fails to teach all the elements recited in claim 8, from which claims 9-10 depend. The secondary reference of Wada fails to provide any disclosure, teaching or suggestion that makes up for the deficiencies in Nikander. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, one of ordinary skill in the art could not and would not achieve all the features as recited in claim 8, from which claims 9-10 depend.

Accordingly, claims 9-10 are not obvious in view of all the prior art cited.

The Third 35 U.S.C. §103(a) Rejection

Claim 16 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Akhtar et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,769,000) in view of Nikander. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for the reasons set forth below.

Claim 16 has substantially the same features as those of claim 1, at least with respect to prefix allocation allow/prohibit information indicating whether allocation of a prefix is allowed or prohibited. As such, the arguments set forth above are equally applicable here.

Akhtar fails to provide any disclosure, teaching or suggestion that makes up for the deficiencies in Nikander. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, one of ordinary skill in the art could not and would not achieve all the features as recited in claim 16.

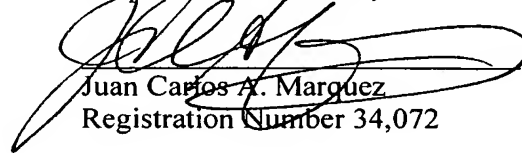
Accordingly, claim 16 is not obvious in view of all the prior art cited.

Conclusion

In light of the above-outlined Amendments and Remarks, Applicants respectfully request early and favorable action with regard to the present application, and a Notice of Allowance for all pending claims is earnestly solicited.

Favorable reconsideration of this application as amended is respectfully solicited. Should there be any outstanding issues requiring discussion that would further the prosecution and allowance of the above-captioned application, the Examiner is invited to contact the Applicants' undersigned representative at the address and phone number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,



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March 6, 2009
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